

A New Species of *Solanum* from Ryukyu

Takasi YAMAZAKI^a and Anki TAKUSHI^b

^aBotanical Gardens, Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo,

3-7-1, Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112 JAPAN;

^b██████████ Yomitan-mura, Okinawa, 904-██████ JAPAN

琉球からのナス属の1新種イラブナスビ

山崎 敬^a, 沢抵安喜^b

^a東京大学理学部附属植物園 112 東京都文京区白山3-7-1;

^b904-██████ 沖縄県読谷村██████████

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A new species of *Solanum*, *S. miyakojimense*, is reported from Ryukyu, Miyako Islands. This plant has been treated as the same species with *S. indicum* L. or *S. trilobatum* L.

A wild plant of *Solanum* grows in Ryukyu, Miyako Islands (Fig. 1 and 2). This plant has been treated as the same species with *S. anguivii* Lam. (*S. indicum* auct. non L.) or *S. trilobatum* L., widely distributed in S. China (including Taiwan), Indochina, Malaysia and India. This plant is closely allied to *S. anguivii* Lam., but differs by the subterete prickles, the smaller and thicker leaves, the short calyx-lobes and the smaller white colored corolla. This plant should be treated as a new species.

***Solanum miyakojimense* Yamazaki et Takushi, sp. nov.**

Solanum indicum auct. non L.: Hatusima et Amano, List Fl. Okinawa, ed. 2, 101 (1967); Hatusima, Fl. Ryukyus, 537 (1971).

Solanum trilobatum auct. non L.: Tawada in Hokuriku Journ. Geobot. 22: 55 (1975).

Suffrutex. Caulis diffusus, ca. 30 cm altus, laxe

ramosus, ramis divaricatis, ascendentibus, teretibus, 2–3 mm in diametro, primo dense dein sparse albo-stellipilosis, sparse aculeatis, aculeis 2–4 mm longis, subteretis, glabris. Folia alterna, petiolis 2–10 mm longis, dense albo-stellipilosis, laminis crasse chartaceis, leviter carnosus, late ovatis, 1.5–4 cm longis, 1–2.5 cm latis, apice obtusis, basi obtusis vel rotundatis, margine 2–3 grosse dentatis, dentibus late deltoidibus obtusis, utrinque dense albo-stellipilosis, subtus elevate unicostatis, nervis lateralium 2–3 jugis, directis. Flores 1–2 ad axillas internodiorum superiorum affixi. Pedunculi brevissimi, in anthesi 0.3 mm longi, in fructu 1–2 mm longi. Pedicelli 10–15 mm longi, dense albo-stellipilosi. Calyx in anthesi campanulatus, ca. 3 mm longus, 2.5 mm latus, dense albo-stellipilosus, apice 5-dentatus, dentibus late deltoidibus, acutis, in fructu patelliformis, 5-lobatus, lobis deltoido-ovatis, obtusis, ca. 2 mm

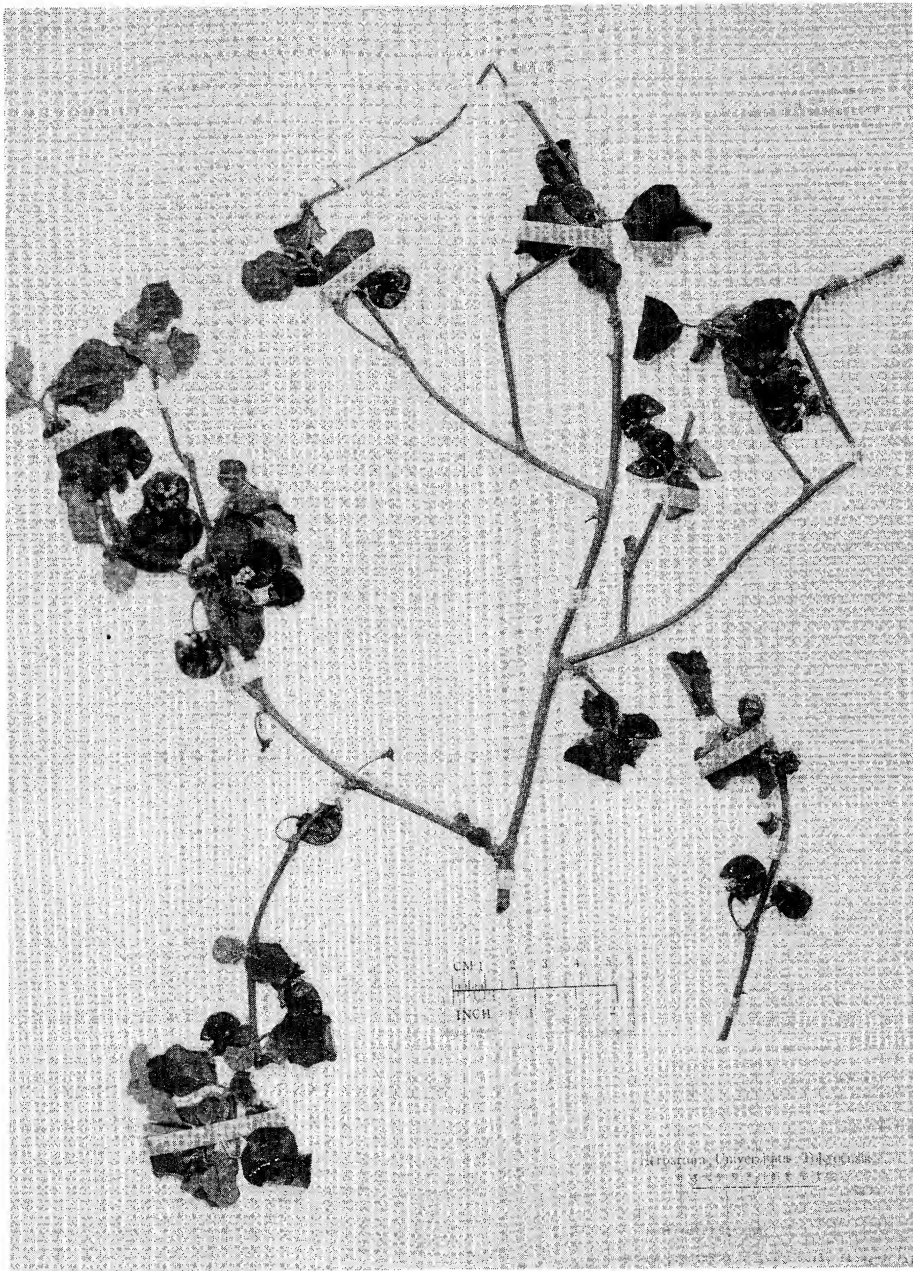


Fig. 1. *Solanum miyakojimense* Yamazaki et Takushi. Type.

longis et latis. Corolla alba, 5-partita, petalis subcarnosis, lanceolatis, obtusis, ca. 4 mm longis, 1 mm latis, extus dense albo-stellipilosis. Stamina inclusa, antheris flavis, linearibus, ca. 3 mm longis. Stylus ca. 3 mm longus, glaber. Bacca globosa, ca.

1 cm in diametro, aurantiaca. Semina plano-orbiculata, flava, ca. 2 mm in diametro.

Hab. Ryukyu: Isl. Miyako, Agarihetona, on a rocky bluff along the seashore, cult. in Nago (Takushi, Dec. 20, 1989, Typus, TI). Isl. Irabu,



Fig. 2. *Solanum miyakojimense* Yamazaki et Takushi. Pref. Okinawa, Miyako Is., cult. Okinawa.
Photo. by A. Takushi.

Irahama, on a rocky bluff along the seashore (Takushi, Feb. 28, 1990, TI).

要 旨

琉球の宮古群島の宮古島と伊良部島の海岸にナス属の植物が野生している。これは20年ほど前に発見されたもので、テンジクナスビ *Solanum indicum* L. と同定されている。しかし多和田真淳氏は *S. indicum* でなく *S. trilobatum* L. であるとする見解をとり、イラブナスビの新和名をつけ

られた。*S. trilobatum* は全体が無毛であり、花は大きくて紫色なので異なる。琉球のものはテンジクナスビが最も近いものである。しかし後者からは葉が小さくて厚く、茎や葉の刺は円柱形であまり扁平にならず、花は小さく、萼は浅く裂けて萼片は小さく、花冠は白色である。宮古群島特産の種類と考えられる。似た形のものが台湾の紅頭嶼にもある。資料が十分ではないが同じ種類でないかと思う。